



U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service



OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS 425 Eye Street N.W. ULLB, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20536



File:

WAC 01 236 58690

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: FEB 25 2003

IN RE:

Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Multinational Executive or Manager Pursuant to Section

203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER: .



Identifying data deleted to prevent cleaned warranted invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

> Robert P. Wiemann, Director Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The employment-based visa petition was denied by the Director, California Service Center, and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner is engaged in acquiring and operating wholesale and retail stores. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as its general manager. Accordingly, it endeavors to classify the beneficiary as an employment-based immigrant pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C), as a multinational executive or manager. The director determined that the petitioner had not established that the beneficiary had been or would be employed in a managerial or executive capacity for the United States petitioner.

In pertinent part, 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) states:

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal.

On the Form I-290B Notice of Appeal, filed on May 1, 2002, counsel for the petitioner indicated that a separate brief or evidence would not be submitted.

The statement on the appeal form reads simply:

The complete and well-documented application stands as submitted. In this relatively new venture with a number of offices and web-based activities, the US economic slowdown hit it hard precisely at the time of this filing. However, the entity is well on its way towards substantial growth, employment-creation and a leadership role in the very specialized field of importation of Brazilian household furnishings.

Counsel's statements provide no basis for an appeal. Counsel does not identify any errors made by the Service in making its decision. Inasmuch as counsel does not identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact as a basis for the appeal, the regulations mandate the summary dismissal of the appeal.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.